Integrated Wireless Network (IWN) Industry Day

April 27, 2004







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Sean Thrash
Director, Wireless Management Office
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Department of Homeland Security







IWN INDUSTRY DAY AGENDA – APRIL 27, 2004

8:30 TO 11:30 AM

Welcome – Lee Holcomb, Chief Technical Officer, Office of the CIO, DHS

The IWN Vision - Mike Duffy, Deputy CIO for E-Gov, DOJ

The IWN Acquisition – Contracting Officer, DOJ

Performance Based Acquisition – Chip Mather, ASI

Break (15 Minutes)

Questions/Discussions - Mike Duffy, Deputy CIO for E-Gov, DOJ

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Lee Holcomb
Chief Technical Officer
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Department of Homeland Security







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Michael Duffy
Deputy Chief Information Officer, E-Gov
Department of Justice







IWN Vision

"Provide secure consolidated nation-wide seamless, interoperable and reliable wireless communications in support of the federal Agents and Officers engaged in the conduct of the law enforcement, protective services, homeland defense, and disaster response missions of the Departments of Homeland Security, Justice and Treasury."

IWN Drivers

- Antiquated, aging systems
- Interagency communications
- Other emerging communications requirements
- NTIA "narrowband" mandate
- Resource constraints (dollars, people, spectrum)

IWN Overview

- The IWN is designed to replace bureau legacy land mobile radio (LMR) systems with a single integrated trunked network
- The planning and implementation of the IWN is overseen by the IWN Joint Program Office (JPO), which is comprised of DOJ and DHS representatives
- As planned, the IWN will serve over 80,000 law enforcement users within DOJ,
 DHS and Treasury
- It is estimated that approximately 2,500 radio sites are required nationwide to provide coverage on
 - Major metropolitan areas
 - Major highways
 - U.S. land and sea border areas
 - Ports of entry

The IWN will primarily serve partner agencies that rely on tactical wireless systems to protect lives and ensure law enforcement mission success

Homeland Security

- U.S. Secret Service (USSS)
- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
- U.S. Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)
- Transportation Security Administration (TSA)
- Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR)
- Office of the Inspector General (OIG)

▶ Justice



- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- U.S. Marshals Service (USMS)
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
- Office of the Inspector General (OIG)
- Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP)
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)

▶ Treasury

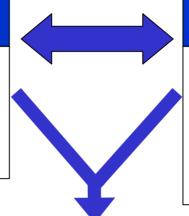


- U.S. Mint (Mint)
- U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP)
- Internal Revenue Service-Criminal Investigations (IRS-CI)
- Office of the Inspector General (OIG)
- Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA)

IWN Architecture Decision Process

Missions

- Federal Law Enforcement
- Border Security
- Protection
- Emergency Preparedness



Requirements

- Coverage in remote areas
- Radio-to-radio communications
- Group broadcast calling
- Accessibility/Survivability
- Encryption
- Inter-Agency Communications

Technology Selection Process

P.25
Proprietary
Commercial

Spectrum Funding

Coverage/Capacity



IWN System Architecture

VHF, Trunked, P.25, IP-backbone

IWN "As Is" System Architecture

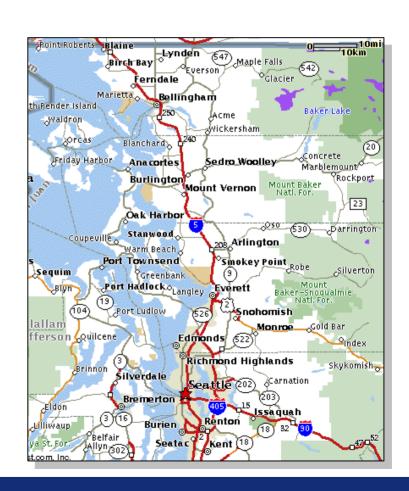
- The P25 trunked system provides features that address mission requirements and enhance operations, including—
 - Standards-based technology that supports improved interoperability at federal,
 state, and local levels
 - Intra-system and inter-system roaming that requires little or no user interventions
- To ensure communications security, the IWN will employ Advanced Encryption
 Standard (AES) encryption and over-the-air rekeying (OTAR)
- To capitalize on existing equipment and frequency resources, the IWN will operate in the federal VHF band in multicast and simulcast configurations
- The P25 trunked system provides distinct advantages
 - Segregation of communications by talk groups and encryption keys
 - Greater channel efficiency
 - More user friendly to field operators
 - Scalable for future upgrades and expansion

The government will realize technical, operational and program management benefits in implementing the IWN

- Consolidating multiple legacy networks would enhance operational effectiveness through increased cumulative coverage and capabilities
- Reducing the number of sites from legacy standalone systems will reduce the number of site leases and circuits, infrastructure maintenance, and overall costs
- IWN provides a single gateway for interoperability among other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies
- Centralized program management, implementation strategies, and consolidated acquisition activities will continue to provide more efficient and consistent implementations
- IWN provides greater spectral efficiency through narrowband and the application of trunked technology

IWN Initial Implementation Seattle/Blaine, WA

- The primary goals of the JPO with the Seattle/Blaine implementation are to:
 - Identify, establish, and exercise business program planning procedures
 - Gain experience with advanced technologies and design features
 - Prove the IWN High Level System Design
 - Evaluate available Government and vendor resources
 - Determine spectrum adequacy
- This implementation will provide the opportunity to apply the processes needed to implement the IWN
 - Test transition plans, implementation templates, and timelines
 - Establish consolidated operations and maintenance plans
- Test interoperability with state, local, and other federal organizations



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Glenn T. Emig
Contracting Officer
Procurement Services Staff
Department of Justice







THE IWN ACQUISITION

- Acquisition Structure and Strategy
- Proposal Evaluation
- ASI's Role
- Performance Based Acquisition

Acquisition Structure and Strategy

- Two Step Performance Based Acquisition
 - First Step: full and open competition with down select
 - Second Step: competition among down selectees, period of due diligence
- The IWN Procurement website is http://www.usdoj.gov/jmd/iwn/index.html

Acquisition Structure and Strategy (Cont'd)

- Questions concerning the IWN procurement should be sent to iwn@usdoj.gov
- Final Acquisition Strategy has not yet been determined
- SOO is estimated to be released for public comment in the June/July timeframe

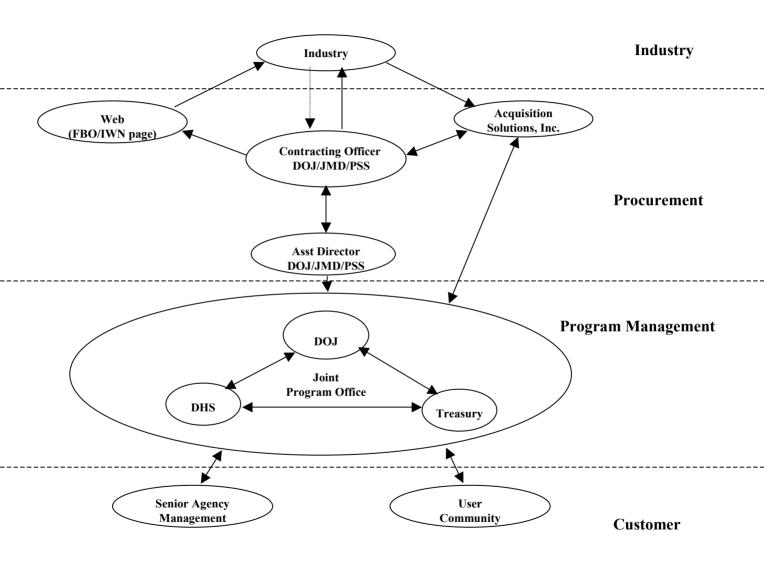
Proposal Evaluation

- We are considering using the following general evaluation criteria
- Step One Proposal evaluation is expected to consider past performance, relevant experience and capabilities as primary selection criteria
- Step Two Proposal evaluation is expected to consider the Technical Solution/Approach, Management Solution/Approach (to include small business participation), Contractor Performance Measures and Metrics, Past Performance and Cost/Price

ASI's Role

- Acquisition Solutions, Inc. (ASI) is the acquisition support contractor for IWN
- ASI is a non-conflict of interest company and only contracts to the Federal Government
- All ASI personnel on this project have signed Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Certifications

Communication Diagram



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Chip Mather
Partner
Acquisition Solutions Inc.







Performance Based Acquisition

- Seven Steps to Performance Based Acquisition
 - Establish Integrated Solutions Team
 - Define the need and conduct market research
 - Develop a Statement of Objectives
 - Develop the competitive pool

Performance Based Acquisition (Cont'd)

- Conduct due diligence
- Select the best solution
- Deliver results through partnership
- Steps one and two have been completed and work on step 3 is beginning

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Michael Duffy
Deputy Chief Information Officer, E-Gov
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